

D-5625

Public Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COURT
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

Act of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19/1/44-19

F. I. R. No.

W. D. No. 5625

Date 20/1/44

No. 10000

Att. Esq. [Name], Procurator

Sheet No. 3

APPLICATION

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court for the disposal of property now detained at Kaching Road Police Station belonging to prisoner No. A. 9026 Zung Loh Sheng, who was handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative on the 20/1/44 by order of Judge Zau, on suspicion of being a communist.

MR. BRANCH KIANGH HIGH COURT, A.H.

Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Proceedings. Nil.

Charge Sheet returned in Chambers.

Decision.

To be kept in the Property room of the Court for the time being. Letter to be sent to the Public Safety Bureau requesting them to obtain the council's opinion, after which the property to be further disposed of.

P.D.

FILE
JR

Noted
20/1/44

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. R. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5625
Date	27/1/34

January

26,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of two communists named Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien Ts Zung (顧子星) alias Woo Kyung Sien (吳敬信) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung Fao (蔣孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪世達) at 11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934 at No.170 Zae Feong Li (瑞丰里) East Kashing Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A list of the communist literature seized is attached.

Yours sincerely,

YR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

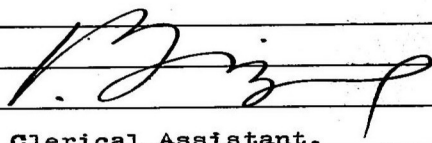
S 2 Special

Date January 25, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CHIEF OF POLICE
File No. H 8826
M. D. 5625
Special Agent, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo
Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah
charged with propagating communism.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by B. J. Tizon

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng
(陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias
Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子星) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新)
alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah
(汪學達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m.
January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞豐里)
East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two
accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these two individuals, together with a
draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.



Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

S 2 Special Branch

January 25, 34

Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah charged with propagating communism.

P. Tixon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子星) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪子達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里) East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements referring to these two individuals, together with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

Kashing Road

Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien
Ts Zung (張 ; 生) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修).

Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung

39

male

3½ months

3½ months

barber

11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zao Fong Li, 瑞泰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be the leader of the Shanghai Self-Protection Corps, his duty being to organize demonstrations and to create disturbances.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Kashing Road.

Tsang Ih Sing (張一平) alias Zung
Foo (朱子) alias Waung Yah Dah. (汪学達).

Ningpo, Chekiang.

24

male

unemployed.

11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zao Fong Li, 瑞丰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party engaged in preaching communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lungchow and among the men of the Peace Preservation Corps in Nantao and Chapai. He is said to have organized the Strike Committee of the workers of the Dah Cheng Tuh Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20.1.34 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 5/25539-40

Sta.

Kashing Rd

Prosecutor

Wang

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5625
Sta. No. 10000
Date 22/1/34
Judge 1st, Chen
Kyang.

Sheet No. 4

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsue Chi Tang appeared for the Public Safety Bureau.
Mr. Y. T. Van appeared for the 2nd accused.
Mr. Weng Ching Meh appeared also for the 2nd accused.

Mr. Chang:- The accused denied that the books have been found in their house belong to them. The 1st accused made written statement at the station. (handed over to the judge)

1st accused:- The books do not belong to me. Someone brought them to my house.

Weng Vung Ching, repres. P.S. Bureau:- I ask the Court that both accused to be handed over to the P.S. Bureau, here is a dispatch letter. (produced). This paper was written by the 1st accused.

1st accused (after shown the paper refer. by repr. of P.S. Bureau):- No, I did not write this or any other papers seized by the Police.

Counsel summoned up.

DECISION:- BOTH ACCUSED to be handed over together with the seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.

(handed over on the 20.1.34)

G.R.

Office of Sp. Sec.

Li: Information and papers
of return 22/1/34

JR

C. A. Lin:
must be seen to hand
some papers 25/1, please copy 22/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5625
Date 23. 1. 34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

K-4/34.

"C" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

21-1-1934.

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:— Application for Handing Over.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	a.m. 20-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused, Zung Leh Sheng (陈荣成) and Tsang Ih Sing (张一新) alias Zung Poo (陈子) alias Wang Yah Dah (汪学达) duly appeared before the Court on the date stated when they were handed over to the Public Safety Bureau.

R. H. White
D.S.

B.I.
Sen. Det.

D. D. O. "C".

Conv for Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHARON MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5625
Date 20 / 1 / 54

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... **"C"** **Division.**

KASTING ROAD Police Station.

1941-1954

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:—Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	ion.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the 18-1-34 the lawyer for the 2nd accused interviewed him in Kashing Road Station Detective Office. During the conversation the undersigned overheard the accused ask his lawyer if the Police had discovered a certain document concealed in one of the Communist books seized at 170 East Kashing Road on the 12-1-34. On hearing this the lawyer promptly warned his client not speak. Acting on this the undersigned carefully examined each book seized in the above raid with the result that between pages 30 and 31 of a Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly", issue No. 62 was found a Communist document written in ink entitled "Working Plans of the "Chung Wei" for the month of January". (Translator's note: The name Chung Wei most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

The discovery of this document in the home of the 1st accused, the existence of which was known to the 2nd accused definitely destroys the statements of both accused in which they allege they do not know each other and therefore forms a strong connecting link which proves their complicity.

This case will come before the Court again on the 20-1-34 when the Public Safety Bureau will make an application for their extradition.

copy for office
of Special Branch

W. S. L. L. L.

Translation of a document found in a communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly, issue No. 62", copies of which were seized from No. 170 East Kashing Road on January 12, 1934.

Working Plans of Chung Wei (鍾偉) for the month of January. (Translator's note: The name "Chung Wei" most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

1. Struggles relating to "January 28th" (The anniversary of the Shanghai Incident)

- (1) "The Propaganda Week in connection with arming the masses to resist Japan" shall be held between January 21 and January 28 for the purpose of extending the propaganda for racial revolutionary war and acquainting the people of the significance of arming the masses.
- (2) Issue before January 25 1,000 copies of a small booklet entitled "Arming the masses." Comrades should be encouraged to contribute articles by giving prizes.
- (3) Issue 500 copies of a handbill addressed to "White" troops, denouncing the Kuomintang for hindering the anti-Japanese war and "selling" Woosung. The handbill should also propagate the Anti-Japanese views of the Red Army and oppose the 5th Anti-Red Campaign of the Kuomintang.
- (4) Issue 300 copies of a handbill entitled "Letter to Japanese sailors" and 300 copies of a booklet bearing on the January 28th incident. These documents should point out the serious nature of the Shanghai Incident, the preparations for attacking Fokien and Charhar, and the effects of "Robbery war" upon the Japanese masses, as well as the attitude and action which the (?Japanese) sailors should take in war time.
- (5) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to French Soldiers", revealing the intrigue of French imperialists to assist the Japanese in invading China and attacking the Soviet Union, and also pointing out the attitude which the French soldiers should adopt in case of war.
- (6) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to British and American Marines", pointing out that the British and American imperialists have assisted Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai, that they are engaged in the invasion of Sikong and Thibet, and that they are furthering supplying the Kuomintang with large sums of money for use in the attack upon Soviet areas and Red Armies.
- (7) Urge Japanese students in Shanghai to discuss problems relating to the January 28th Incident and to issue "Letter to Chinese labouring and peasant brothers" declaring the true attitude of Japanese masses as regards the January 28th Incident.
- (8) Direct the strike of workers of the Dah Chong Tuh Silk Factory and the struggle of riehsha coolies, and organize two groups of masses for the commemoration of the January 28th incident.

11. Organization

- (1) Consolidate two small anti-imperialist sections

(dispatching parties of the military committee) and the Shanghai Western District Riksha Coolies' Anti-Imperialist Society (now it is divided into five sections).

(2) Establish the "Daily Livelihood" (??) of the existing two self-defence groups of workers (Dah Chong Tuh 大昌橋 and Dah Sing 大興).

(3) Organize two parties of workers' self-defence groups for functioning as water (altogether 6 persons).

(4) Organize a Women's Communication Group of three persons.

(5) Organize a model armed group of three persons.

(6) Establish connections with the Labour Federation and strengthen the directorship of workers' self-defence groups in workers' struggles.

(7) Establish connections with the seamen of the Shanghai Eastern District and extend military activities.

(8) Accelerate the formation of an anti-imperialist section of policemen, consisting of 3 persons.

(to be controlled by the Western District Military Committee).

(9) Organize two sections of anti-imperialist mass - one among Merchant Volunteers and the other among Peace Preservation Corps. Each section shall consist of 3 persons.

(10) Transfer three comrades to join "White" troops.

(11) Establish offices of the Military Committee in Nanking and Hangchow.

(12) Increase the number of comrades by five.

(13) Detail members of the executive staff of the Military Committee to participate in the activities of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Department especially for the purpose of directing the arming of the masses.

(14) Develop the mass organization of Japanese soldiers (3 persons).

(15) Develop the Red Mass of French soldiers. 2 persons.

(16) Select persons for work in the executive staff.

January 5, 1934. Chung Wei (鈞韋)).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. <u>D 5625</u>
S. 2. <u>1934</u>
Date <u>January 18, 1934</u>

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by D. G. Jones

In order to check that part of the statement of the 2nd accused, Tsang Ih Seng (張一勝), which was to the effect that the latter had come to Shanghai at the instance of a friend named Chen Kyah San (陳嘉山) whose address was given as 2/6 The New China College, Rue Chapsal, D.P.S. Lingard visited French Police Headquarters on the morning of January 18 and later proceeded to the address indicated. It was found that the school in question had closed on January 12, 1934. The only person remaining on the school premises was a Chinese watchman. This individual was unable to furnish any additional information.

D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. _____
No. D 5625
S. 17 Scipion 134
Date January 16, 1934

REPORT

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D.S. Jones Forwarded by D. J. [Signature]

In connection with the arrest on January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Kashing Road of two alleged communists named Zung Loh Tseng (陳樂成) and Tsang Ih Seng (張一新) the undersigned communicated through Inspector Kuh Pao Hwa with the Public Safety Bureau representatives who assisted in the arrest and prevailed upon them to attend this office in order to furnish further particulars regarding the antecedents of these two men and their recent subversive activities.

Information supplied by Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文俊) of the P.S.B., who visited Special Branch Headquarters during the afternoon of January 15, was to the effect that the real name of Zung Loh Tseng, the 1st accused, was Nyien Tsz Zung (嚴子呈). It is alleged that he is Chief of the Armed Self-Defence Groups among richa coolies, hut-dwellers, peasants, seamen etc. his duty being to organise and assist them in making demonstrations and creating disturbances.

Tsang Ih Seng, (the 2nd accused, is alleged to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party whose true name is Zung roo (陳學) alias Waung Yeh Dah (汪子達). According to the P.S.B. representatives he graduated at a medical school in Tokyo. Arrested by the Japanese authorities together with fifteen other students, he is said to have refused to admit his complicity in spite of the application of the Third Degree. Eventually released, he returned to Shanghai in May 1933. It is reported that since his return to China he has been engaged in the spreading of communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lunghwa, sailors and members of the Peace Preservation Corps

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station _____

Date _____ 19 _____

Subject (in full) _____

-2-

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

in Nantao and Chapei, and in organising the Strike Committee of workers employed at the Dah Chong Tuh (大昌德) Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

On the morning of January 16 the undersigned, assisted by Clerk Zung, questioned Tsang Ih Seng at Kashing Road Station in regard to the foregoing. The latter admitted that he went to Japan in February 1931 and was a student at the Tokyo Medical College for about two years. He added that he left Japan during May or June last year and came to Shanghai. Except for a vacation he has lived in the International Settlement since his return. When asked what was the address at which he had resided he stated that he could not remember. Interrogated regarding his last place of abode prisoner fell back on his original statement, which was to the effect that he only arrived in Shanghai on the morning of his arrest. Tsang Ih Seng denies that he was ever expelled from Japan and states that his departure was due solely to pecuniary considerations. Tsang still refuses to admit participation in subversive movements against the Central Government and maintains that he is not a communist.

The first accused having been removed to hospital the undersigned was unable to re-interrogate him. It is alleged that this individual was directly under Tsang Ih Seng's orders.

Attached is a summarized translation (Exhibit 20) of the Japanese pamphlets seized during the course of the raid at No. 170 Kashing Road. Japanese handbills seized at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road, on the same date are exactly similar.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. S.

3.2
Further report
in due course
JH

x 95626.

Letter sent to Italian Consulate

B. J. Jones

B. J. Jones

20/
Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "Worker Readers" No. 1, dated November 11, 1934, purporting to be taken from the Chinese Anti-Imperialist Movement, seized at Shanghai, January 12, 1935.

What is the Soviet?

The Soviet is the motherland of labourers and farmers. It was first established in Russia. At present, Soviet districts are also being developed in China.

Soviet China includes Hupeh, Hunan, Fokien, Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kiangsi Provinces. It has now definitely coloured Szechuen Province in red.

What is the Red Army?

The Red Army is the defender of the motherland of labourers and farmers. It is fighting the capitalists and landlords.

Why is the Red Army strong?

The victory of the Red Army will mean the expansion of the Soviet district, which will lead to happiness for the families of farmers and labourers. In Manchuria the Japanese Imperialists are fighting with forces composed of farmers and labourers. The families of these farmers and labourers in Japan can gain no benefit whatever through the Japanese victories and their living condition will become worse and worse. In the Red Army there is never ^{friction} opposition between officers and men. The commanders of the Red Army are selected from amongst labourers and farmers. They live together, eat the same food, and dress in the same manner. The Red Army has the strong support of farmers and labourers. These are some of the reasons why the Red Army is strong.

Life in the Red Army

The Red Army has free clubs. There they can read, play and talk. Through reading and unhindered discussion, they can understand the situation in the world and thus learn how the capitalists and landlords are oppressing the peasant and labour masses. They will also realize how the progress

of the imperialists will be checked should the Kuomintang be overthrown. As the soldiers of the Japanese Imperialist Army are not allowed to read what they like and to hold meetings, they naturally have no knowledge of the march of events throughout the world. They should, therefore, fight for the liberty of reading what they like and holding meetings.

What we shall do

The story of the Red Army should be told to those who know nothing about it. Fight for freedom of reading and holding meetings. Propagate amongst your comrades the fact that labourers and farmers will gain nothing by the wars of the Japanese Imperialists and that the Japanese capitalists and landlords constitute their real enemy.

Chinese Anti-Militarism Committee.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. Date 16 / 1 / 34

CRIME REGISTER No:—
H-4/34.

"C" Division.
KASHING ROAD Police Station.
15-1-1934.

Diary Number:—2.

Nature of Offence:—Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

a.m. 13-1-34.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused appeared before Judge Zau and Procurator Tseng at the time stated above when Weng Vung Ching (王允俊) representative of the Public Safety Bureau made an application for their extradition. Hui Ts Zung (李之正) ex-Communist and informer of the P.S.B. gave evidence.

Decision at preliminary hearing :-

"Remand till 20-1-34 at 9.30 a.m. for further trial.

Both of the accused to be detained in custody".

The accused were photographed on the 13-1-34.

B. S. Sec.

J. H. H. L. L. L.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir: Information and forams of return. A full translation is being prepared of the Japanese handbill (see flagged portion). Spare copies of this handbill have been obtained and will be passed to the Japanese Consulate in the usual way.

WJR

JP

16/1/34.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12.1.54, 19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No. A 9025-8

Reg. No. A/9025/54 San. Kashing Rd Procurator Tsong Judge Zan.

Accused Tung Loh Sheng () age 39 Barber.
 Tsang Ih Sing
 Aline Young Yeh Bah () " 24 Unemployed.

Charge WRET OF DETENTION UNDER ARTS 42 & 56 of the CORG. C. & P.
 Application is hereby made to the S.S.D.C. for the detention of the above named persons, who were arrested at 11.15.am. on the 12.1.54. at 170 Kashing Road on the suspicion of being communists for further enquiries.

PROCEEDINGS

IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE HIGH COURT OF Kiangsu. AM.

Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the Shanghai K. Police.

2nd accused :- I have no alias.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- These two accused were arrested at 11.10.am. on the 12.1.54 at the request of the Bureau Of Public Safety and on the authority of a Warrant issued from this Court. at No.170 East Kashing Road in an upstairs room. Police entered the room and arrested the 1st accused. A crowd had gathered below to watch the proceedings. The 2nd accused entered the alleyway with the intention of coming to the 1st accused's room. He saw the crowd and suspected that all was not as it should be. He then attempted to escape, but was arrested by a member of the P.S.Bureau who had accompanied the party. A search was made of the room and these books and pamphlets were seized. They are all of a communist nature. The Police have compiled a list of the various types seized (Exhibited to the Judge). The 2nd accused was in the room at this time and he appeared to be very uneasy. He was searched and this paper (Ex) was found to be concealed between his buttocks. It contains writing regarding communist activities. The 2nd accused has made a written statement (Produced). The 1st accused is making a written statement, but that is not yet completed. The S.H.P. ask that these two accused be detained for the purpose of further investigation prior to their being handed over to the P.S.Bureau. One very important document was seized by the P.S.B. officials, relating to communist work being carried out locally. The pamphlets are written in Japanese and tend to incite the

Sheet No. 2.

local Japanese Marines into causing trouble.

Wong (Wang) Ching representative of the Shanghai P.S. Bureau :- The accused were arrested on information given by our informers. The paper handed to the Judge, was obtained from the 1st accused by my informer. It details the methods to be used to cause trouble locally. The 1st accused is in fact the Leader of the Shanghai Self Protection Corps. The 2nd accused is a member of the same Corps committee. I ask that they be handed over to the P.S. Bureau. One informer is present. The other is not present as it is essential that he is not known, otherwise he becomes useless as an informer.

Wyi Ts Lung Informer of the P.S. Bureau :- I was previously a Communist. I surrendered myself to the P.S. Bureau last year in April. I am now an informer against the Communists. The other informer told me the names and addresses of those accused. I made the necessary enquiries. I know the 1st accused as Yien Ts Sung. He is the leader of the Self Protection Corps. He is making plans at present to create trouble in Shanghai. The important document was handed to us by another informer who is a member of the local communist party. He works secretly. The 2nd accused is known to me as Lung Foo, he is a member of the committee for Kiangsu. They make enquiries regarding the names addresses of the members of the National Government. The method used by them to carry papers is in the private parts.

1st accused :- I am not a communist. A man named Ching brought the papers etc to the room a few minutes before the police arrived. I am not a member of any Corps. (Judge shows the important document to the 1st accused :- I did not write that paper. I am a street barber. I am sick just now and not able to go onto the streets.

Amiannan :- Mr T.Y. Chang :- When the 1st accused was arrested he attempted to open a window. The window is covered with planks

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Prosecutor

Judge

Sheet No. 3.

paper. Other communists coming to visit the accused see the white paper showing and that is a sign among them that all is not as it should be in the room. They would therefore not enter. The 2nd accused probably saw the sign.

1st accused :- I opened the window to get fresh air as there were so many persons in the room. I have no money to buy curtains and have to put paper in the windows.

Mr T.Y.Chang:- Had the accused wished to get fresh air, there is another window inside the room not covered with the white paper. The window with the paper on looks in the alleyway, the only way to approach the house.

2nd accused :- I do not know the 1st accused's address.

I was passing the place at the time and I was arrested. I had received a letter from a friend asking me to meet him at the market. I was frightened when I saw the crowd and tried to run away. I received the paper found on me from another friend. He asked me to write an essay for him. The subjects were written on that paper. I had it my shoes at first but later put it between my buttocks. I am not a communist.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- Will the Court allow the S.M. Police to have the paper found in the 2nd accused's possession during the remand. It will be returned at the next hearing.

Judge :- Yes.

DECISION.:

Remand till 20.1.34. at 9.30.am. for further trial.
Both the accused to be detained in custody.

C.F. Mager

S.2, Special Branch,

January 13, 1938.

Communist Propaganda - Two Arrests

Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the Municipal Police on the morning of January 12 raided an upstairs back room of a Chinese dwelling at No.170 East Kashing Road and seized a quantity of communist literature. Two male Chinese named Sung Loh-sheng (陈乐成) alias Nyien Tsz Sung (严子星) alias Woo Kyung Siou (董蔚修) and (2) Tsang Ih Sing (张一彭) alias Sung Too (陈孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪学达) were arrested and will appear before Court on January 13.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. R. REGISTRY.	
No. D 5625	Date 12/1/34

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

"G" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

12-1-19 34.

N-4

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 11.10 a.m. 12-1-34 acting on the authority of Shanghai 1st Special District Court Warrant No. 1026 issued by Judge Daen at the request of the Public Safety Bureau, officers of the Special Branch together with Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文清) (Public Safety Bureau), C.D.C. 151 and the undersigned (Kashing Road Station) raided a back room over the kitchen of the Zae Tah Hong (瑞泰号) Cigarette Shop, 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里), East Kashing Road and arrested the 1st accused, Zung Loh Sheng (钟乐成), the 2nd accused Tsang Ih Sing (张一新) was arrested on the stairs leading to the room. In the room mentioned 4 different copies of Communist periodicals (exhibit "A") were discovered under the pillow of a camp bed. In a parcel found on a suitcase in the room was a large quantity of Communistic books and handbills (exhibit "B"), amongst the latter being 40 copies in Japanese and addressed to Japanese sailors.

On the entry of the raiding party into the room the 1st accused attempted to throw open the window overlooking the alleyway, this window was covered 2/3 of the way up with white paper and his action is interpreted as a secret

D. G. Hunt
D. I. Jones
D. I. King
D. I. 48
blind Jung.

Information
and papers of
return 12/1/34

12/1/34
12/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

-2-

warning to other confederates not to enter.

The two arrested men were removed to the station where they were searched under the supervision of the undersigned. The 2nd accused was seen to fidget with his leg and then with his rectum. Being suspicious, the undersigned ordered a close examination of his rectum with the result that a sheet of paper (exhibit "C") containing notes pertaining to Communist propaganda, etc., was discovered inside.

Statements, copies of which are attached hereto were taken from the two accused who will appear before the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court tomorrow 12.1-34 when a Writ of Detention will be applied for and a remand requested to enable further enquiries to be made, the checking up of the prisoners' statements and photographing.

Enquiries proceeding.

D. S.

Officer i/c
Special Branch.

Not correct.
I am ordered to
D. S. branch
RHS

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND IN THE PERSON OF TSANG IH SING
(張一新) ALIAS ZUNG FOO (陳孚) ALIAS WAUNG YAN DAH
(汪彦達), ARRESTED AT NO. 170, ZAE FOONG MI (瑞豐里),
EAST KASHING RD. ON JANUARY 12, 1934.

- 1) A sheet of paper containing the following notes written in Chinese:-

(Translation)

"Contents of 'Arming the Masses'

1. The significance of arming the masses. Experience.
2. The racial revolutionary war and the arming of the masses.
3. Rise up and arm the masses to resist the Japanese invasion!
4. How to organize the armed masses and how to arm the masses?
5. Arm ourselves and commemorate the January 28th incident (The Shanghai Incident).
6. Arm the masses and endeavour to bring about the restoration of lost territory.
7. The arming of the masses and the Anti-Japanese war.
8. Song bearing on the arming of the masses.

Plans relating to the Propaganda Week.

1. 'Arming the masses', 1,000 copies.
2. 'Letter to the masses urging them to be armed', 1,000 copies.
3. Instruct the various branches to discuss the arming of the masses.
4. Instruct the various branches to issue posters bearing on the arming of the masses.
5. 'Cartoons' bearing on the arming of the masses, 1,000 copies.

(Written on reverse side)

1. 5.30 get up from bed.
 2. Study German and Chinese in morning time.
 3. Every Monday and Thursday.....(incomplete)
 4. Every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday....(incomplete)
 5. At other times.....(incomplete).
- From 1934..... (incomplete. " "

(The prisoner attempted to conceal this document in his room whilst being searched in the Kashing Road Police Station.)

- 2) A sheet of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Wednesday, 2.30 o'clock."
- 3) A slip of paper containing the following address in Chinese:-
"Tel. 35689. Tung Tuh (振德) Middle School, Ferry Rd. South."
- 4) A slip of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Gon Zung (告叢), 17."
- 5) A slip of paper containing the name "Zung Pih Nyi" (張碧年) in Chinese.
- 6) Two food tickets of 15 cents each, of the Kwong Foong (廣豐) Food Shop, address not mentioned.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED IN ROOM OVER KITCHEN, No. 170 EAST KASHING ROAD, OCCUPIED BY ZUNG LOH SHENG, ON JAN., 12, 1934.

- 1) Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag", issue No. 62, dated Nov., 1933. One copy
 - 2) Communist periodical entitled "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy
 - 3) Communist mesquite newspaper "Victory News", issue No. 5, dated Dec. 9, 1933, bearing on victories alleged to have been gained by Red Armies in China. One copy
 - 4) Book: "Basic Principles of Marxism and Leninism". One copy
- (The above literature was found under a pillow on the camp bed in the room in question.)

- 5) Book: "Smash the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign and fight for Soviet China", 8 Copies
- 6) Book: "Our duties relating to organization", by Lenin (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 7) Book: "Construction of the Communist Party during the past 30 years", (Chinese translation). 3 copies
- 8) Book: "Living Conditions of Children in Soviet Districts" 8 copies
- 9) Book: "Purification of the Party" (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 10) Book: "Fundamental duties of the Communist Youth League", by Lenin (Chinese translation). One copy
- 11) Communist publication: "Construction of Youth League, issue No. 8". One copy
- 12) Communist periodical: "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy

HANDBILLS

- 13) "Letter to the masses throughout the country relating to the direct negotiations between Japan & China", dated 12.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Revolutionary Military Committee and the Provisional Central Government of Soviet China. 40 copies
- 14) "Letter to Youths opposing Christianity", dated 22.12.33, purporting to emanate from Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 40 copies
- 15) "Letter to the masses in connection with the Fokien Incident", dated 13.12.33, purporting to emanate from Central Committee, of Chinese Communist Party. 45 copies
- 16) "Victory News", issue No. 6, Dated 20.12.33. 20 copies
- 17) "The Truth of Youth", issue No. 30, dated 29.12.33. 60 copies
- 18) Ditto, issue No. 28. 6 copies
- 19) Ditto, issue No. 29. 7 copies
- 20) Handbill in Japanese: "Reading Matter for Sailors", dated 20.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarism & Anti-Imperialism Committee. 40 cop.

(2)

21)x (The above books and pamphlets, items No. 8 to No. 20, were found on the top of a suitcase in the room).

22) A sheet of paper containing the following address in English:-

"See Lo Chow, Lo Lo Mining Hall, 59 Sun Hong Men, Hong Wei, Shanghai."

23) A sheet of paper on which was written the following note in Chinese:-

"Rent \$5.50 per month. From December 12, 1933."

24) One imitation ivory chop bearing the characters:-

"葉落秋" Yih Lah Tsien.

(Found in a suitcase in the room).

25) A map of Shanghai, found on window sill.

Eung Leh Sheng(陽芳成), age 30,

Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung

D.S. Jones

Kashing Rd. 5th

Jan. 12, 1934

Clerk E.O. Sung.

My name is Eung Leh Sheng (), age 30, I was born in Wenchong Hsien(文昌). My father, who was a small farmer, died about three years ago.

From the age of 7 to 9 years I attended a small private school at my native village. After this I assisted my father to run the farm and continued doing this until about two years ago, when I became a barber. At first I was my own master and rented a small shop, but as this was not very profitable, I closed down and worked as a street barber on the side-walks of my home town.

In October, 1933, a friend of mine named Fee Hung Kyang (潘洪江) met me at my native place and when I told him how bad business was with me advised me to seek a job in Shanghai.

Together with my friend, who works on a ship, I travelled from Canton to Hongkong. On September 29, 1933 I embarked on a steamship at Hongkong and came to Shanghai. My friend is employed on this vessel, the name of which I do not know, as a coeliac. The ship arrived at Shanghai on October 3 and for about a month I lived with this friend at the "Chung-Yin"(墮崖) Guild, which is somewhere in the Eastern District. During this time I earned my living as a street barber.

I have been living at my present address, No. 170 East Kashing Road since last December 16. The reason I took this room in which I was arrested was because the rent there was less than that which I was obliged to pay at the Guild.

I am not a Communist, neither do I belong to any political party.

The books found under my pillow were brought two days ago by

-2-

a man whom I do not know. He left them in my room and walked out without saying a word. At 11 a.m. to-day the same person brought some more books to my room and put them on my suitcase, whence they were removed by the Police. On this occasion he asked me to look after them for him. He was in a great hurry and I did not have an opportunity to ask him why he wanted me, a stranger, to do him this favour. At the time After the Police raid I saw this same man outside my room on the landing. The reason I did not tell the detectives about it was because I was not asked.

I did not open the window in my room in order to signal to my friends that a raid was taking place, but simply to let a little air into the room.

(Signed) Sung Lok Sheng.

1

Tsang In Sing (張新)

Ningpo

D.S. Watts.

Kashing Road

12/1/34

Inter. T.L. Chang.

My name is Tsang In Sing (張新), alias Zung Foo (洪孚) alias Wang Yah Dah (汪子達) age 24, native of Ningpo, single, unemployed. I was born in the 3rd year of the Ching Dynasty at Ningpo. My father is a farmer, I have no brothers or sisters. When I was 9 years old I entered the Feng Hua Elementary School (鳳化小) at Fenghua studying for 4 years when I entered the elementary middle school, Fenghua. After 2 years here I went to the Tinghai Higher Middle School (亭海中學) Tinghai studying here for 3 years when I graduated and returned to the Fenghua Elementary School where I became a teacher occupying this post for one and a half years. I then entered the China College, Wosung where I studied law for 2 years but owing to financial stringency I returned to Fenghua where I became a teacher in the Elementary Middle School. On the 5th or 6th of this month I wrote a letter to my friend Chen Kyah San (陳嘉山) c/o The New China College, Hae Chagael asking him if he could find a job for me. I received a reply on the 10th of this month in which he invited me to come to Shanghai to discuss the matter and to meet him at 9.30 a.m. 12/1/34 at the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. No. VII. If I failed to see him here I was to meet him at the Dixwell Road Market at 11 a.m. the same day (12/1/34). I therefore came to Shanghai from Fenghua on the "Sing-kaing-tien" arriving at the Sing-kaing-tien wharf, Nantao at 5.30 a.m. this morning 12/1/34. I stayed on the boat for a time and afterwards had breakfast in a foodshop on the wharf until it was time to keep my appointment. After waiting at the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. No. VII for about half an hour I went for a walk and eventually mounted a boat and went

Continuation

the intention of going to the Dixwell Road Market as arranged. I alighted at Kashing Road Bridge and was walking along N. Kashing Road when I was arrested by detectives.

The slip of paper I tried to conceal in my rectum on my arrest was enclosed in the letter Chen Kyah San wrote to me requesting me to come to Shanghai. He asked me to write an essay on the subject contained on the paper. I hid same because I thought that it was against the law to be Anti-Japanese.

I am not a Communist and am not an adherent of any party. My hobby is studying old Chinese books. I do not know the man arrested with me (Zang Woh Sheng).

This is my true statement.

Signed and Thumb printed by
Tsang In Sing.

Municipal Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 12, 1934.

**Warrant No. 1028 issued by Judge Brien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.**

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

- v -

**Zung Foo (陈孚) alias Wang Yeh Dah (汪学达) and
Hyien Tsz Zung (严子星) alias Wo Kyung Sien (华敬修).**

**Address:- Room above kitchen, in the Tsz Tak Hong
(瑞泰号), Tsz Fung Li (瑞豐里), West
Kowloon Road.**

**Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being criminals.**